

(B) with respect to which there would have been no duty if the amendment made by this section applied to such entry,

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry had been made on the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 57. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DUTY ON DENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“ 9902.32.12 N,N-Diethyl-m-toluidine (DEMT) (CAS No. 91-67-8) Free No change No change On or before 12/31/98”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 58. INVESTIGATION ON CATTLE AND BEEF TRADE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States International Trade Commission shall conduct a study pursuant to section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, and not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall report to the appropriate committees on—

(1) the impact of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the Uruguay Round Agreements on United States imports and exports of live cattle for slaughter and fresh, chilled, and frozen beef; and

(2) the steps that have been taken by the United States, since the enactment of the North American Free Trade Agreement, to prevent the transshipment of live cattle and fresh, chilled, and frozen beef through Mexico and Canada for importation into the United States.

(b) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term “appropriate committees” means the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 59. SPECIAL RULE FOR GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.

The President is authorized to grant waivers under subsections (c)(2)(F) and (d)(1) of section 503 of the Trade Act of 1974 for those products that exceeded the limitations for 1994 under section 504(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as in effect on June 30, 1995, and lost eligibility for duty-free treatment under title V of that Act as of July 1, 1995. In granting such waivers, the President shall apply the provisions of subsections (c)(3) and (d)(2) of section 504 of the Trade Act of 1974, as in effect on July 31, 1995, and the references to “preceding calendar year” in such section 504 shall be references to 1994.

Mr. CRANE (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I only reserve the right in order to allow the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE] to explain the bill.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIBBONS. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and would like to elaborate that H.R. 3815 makes miscellaneous amendments to trade laws with further amendments adopted during Senate consideration of the bill. The Senate added amendment is similar to those in the House passed bill which make technical and miscellaneous corrections to U.S. trade laws.

These provisions have bipartisan support and the support of the industries involved and I would urge my colleagues to support this legislation. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

I am pleased to explain to my colleagues in the House the provisions of H.R. 3815, which makes miscellaneous amendments to trade laws, with further amendments adopted during Senate consideration of the bill. On July 30, 1996, the House passed H.R. 3815 under suspension of the rules.

The Senate added amendments similar to those in the House-passed bill which are aimed at streamlining and facilitating the administration of U.S. trade laws. The Senate also added some noncontroversial duty reductions and suspensions, reliquidations, and refunds for acknowledged errors by the Customs Service. These provisions have bipartisan support and the support of the industries involved, and are of similar character to provisions already included in the House bill.

One item in the House-passed version of H.R. 3815 was removed by the Senate. This provision would have established a general consultation and layover requirement for any changes in Administration policy with respect to rules of origin or country-of-origin marking determinations, and a specific moratorium for changes in policy with respect to marking requirements for hand-tool forgings. I still support the bill, however, because it is the expectation of the chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee that the administration will heed the substance of this provision even without specific legislation. The committees plan to address the issues of rules of origin and would be especially averse to any action by the administration in the meantime that would jeopardize the ability of the committees of jurisdiction to approach these issues in a considered and orderly manner at that time.

I believe that H.R. 3815 strikes a blow for good government by streamlining our trade laws and taking care of noncontroversial tariff matters. Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to support passage of this important legislation with the Senate-passed changes.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, further reserving my right to object, I want to pay tribute to the lady who sits to my immediate right here, Mary Jane Wignot. She has been an effective, wonderful, intelligent staff member for the Subcommittee on Trade on the Committee on Ways and Means for many decades.

She has made major contributions to the substance of legislation that has passed through our committee, complicated technical legislation. She epitomizes what is best in public service for our professional staff.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3815.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE—RETURNING TO THE SENATE H.R. 400, THE ANAKTUVUK PASS LAND EXCHANGE AND WILDERNESS REDESIGNATION ACT OF 1995

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House, and I offer a privileged resolution (H.Res. 554) returning to the Senate the bill H.R. 400 and the Senate amendment thereto, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk reads follows:

H. RES. 554

Resolved, That the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 400) entitled the “Anaktuvuk Pass Land Exchange and Wilderness Redesignation Act of 1995”, in the opinion of this House, contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States and is an infringement of the privileges of this House and that such bill with the Senate amendment thereto be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution raises a question of the privileges of the House.

The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE] will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GIBBONS] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE].

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. CRANE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, this resolution is necessary to return to the Senate the bill H.R. 400 and the Senate amendment thereto because the amendment contravenes the constitutional requirement that revenue measures shall originate in the House of